

The Randall County News

By Chas. K. Needham
L. B. Christman, Managing Editor

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Subscription Rates.

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Contributors Notice.

The editor of this paper is anxious to receive, from time to time, communications from its readers, but we request that all such communications be signed, not for publication, but that we may know the source from which the article comes.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The News will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

Railway Time Table.

MAIN LINE, WEST BOUND.

No. 27 to Clovis 8:45 a. m.
No. 12 to Canyon from E. City 10:05 a. m.
No. 28 Local Freight 10:55 a. m.

MAIN LINE, EAST BOUND.

No. 26 from Clovis 10:00 a. m.
No. 14 to Kansas City 11:15 a. m.
No. 16 Local Freight 11:55 a. m.

PLAINVIEW BRANCH, NORTH B'ND

No. 25 to Amarillo 10:00 a. m.
No. 24 Local Freight 10:45 a. m.

PLAINVIEW BRANCH, SO. BOUND.

No. 27 to Plainview 10:15 a. m.
No. 23 Local Freight 10:50 a. m.

Trains No. 27 on the Main line leaving Canyon City at 2:30 p. m. is made up here, and Train No. 26 on the Main line arriving from Clovis at 10 a. m. stop at this place.

Local freights and trains Nos. 27 and 28 don't run on Sunday.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the respective offices, subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic Primary to be held on July 23rd, 1910.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE 4TH

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

J. N. BROWNING.

A. S. ROLLINS.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

HENRY S. BISHOP.

E. T. MILLER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

J. C. HUNT.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

W. D. SOOTT.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR.

R. H. SANFORD.

J. T. SERVICE.

WORTH A. JENNINGS.

FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT CLERK.

M. P. GARNER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

W. J. FLESHER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. H. YOUNG.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

T. V. SLACK.

WILL CAGE.

C. L. DANIELS.

CYRUS EAKMAN.

O. G. DAVIS.

H. J. CAVET.

M. M. WESLEY.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 1.

HENRY J. WEBER.

W. J. REDFEARN.

T. P. REID.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 2.

E. W. NEECE.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 3.

W. S. COOK.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 4.

M. S. PARK.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

W. J. REDFEARN.

The Fourth of July was duly celebrated at Clarendon and our fellow townsman, A. S. Rollins, was on the program for a speech. Reports say that in a joint discussion with his opponent, he gave a good account of himself and that he stands well with the Donley County voters.

From reports received from over the district by Judge Hunt's friends, it is clear that he will be elected representative by an overwhelming majority. If he is elected we will have as able, as honest, as faithful and as true a man in the next house as any other district in the state. Where known he is classed as a pure, christian gentleman. Let us give him a good send off on the 23 inst. and our word for it, you will never regret it.

At the barbecue at Claude last Saturday, the candidates for district offices were out in full force and from reports received by the News man, the representatives of Canyon City more than held their own. Hunt is the favorite of our neighbors for representative and Rollins is by far their choice for District Judge.

P. J. Tilly of Plainview was in Canyon Wednesday.

H. Rattan of Lubbock was in Canyon Tuesday a short time.

L. Baden of Blencoe, Iowa, was a short time visitor in town Thursday.

G. C. Harrison of Onawa, Iowa, was in Canyon Thursday on business.

Miss Addie Donally went to Amarillo Tuesday to consult an eye specialist.

J. J. Currie and H. J. McGhee of Amarillo were in the city Wednesday on business.

Al Ford of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was in Canyon Thursday looking after some business matters.

J. R. Fraizer and wife of Amarillo were in town Wednesday, looking after some business matters.

Miss Margerite Snead of Waco arrived in Canyon Thursday and expects to remain the summer.

T. C. Turk and wife of Big Springs arrived last week and are visiting at the home of T. P. Turk and family.

WANTED.—To rent a farm on which everything is furnished. Best of references given. Address J. Frank Osborne, Rensselaire, Ind., R. F. D. No. 4.

FOR SALE.—First class tin shop, a snap for the right kind of a practical tinner. Will take in part payment good young stock. Outside interests demand all my attention, reasons.

P. V. Weinstad.

Just the Same.

"Try one of these light biscuits," the bride suggested. "I thought they might be a welcome change from bread."

"Fine!" exclaimed the young husband. "Just like those we got at the bakery when I was living at home."

"That's where I got them," she said.

—Buffalo Express.

A Softened Expression.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a 'euphemism'?"

"It is something, my son, that enables a man to say he is a free lance instead of admitting that he is out of a job."—Washington Star.

"CATCH ON!"



To the Home Trade

Don't drop it
When you've got it,
Either.

Keep Your Trade by

ADVERTISING

EXERCISE CARE IN
SELECTING BOAR.

The selection of the boar is very important, and it is the opinion of the writer that some farmers do not have as much success as they should and could have in raising hogs simply because they do not exercise the care necessary in selecting the male to be used in their herds.

The boar should be selected with greater care than the sows, for his influence equals the combined influence of all the sows of the herd. A superior boar may be used on a superior herd of sows with good results, but the use of an inferior boar on sows of high quality will have a disastrous outcome. The one method raises the standard of the herd; the other invariably lowers it.

A boar with male characteristics strongly developed should be selected, preferably as a yearling or else as a pig that has been purchased at the same time as the sows and allowed to come to maturity before being used. He should have a well erected neck and a strong masculine head. His shoulders should be developed according to his age. However, strong shoulder development in pigs under a year or eighteen months old is objectionable.

The boar should be selected to correct any defects that may be common to the sows. For example, if the sows are rather coarse in bone and loosely built the boar should have high quality and fine bones, skin and hair. If

PRIZE BERKSHIRE BOAR.
(By courtesy of Iowa State college.)

the sows tend toward overrefinement and delicacy the boar should be rather rangy and strong boned.

The same indications of a good pork producing carcass that the sows require should be seen in the boar—a broad, straight, deeply fleshed back, much depth and length of sides and well developed hind quarters. The visible organs of the reproductive system should be well developed and clearly defined.

The boar should stand upon his toes, and there should not be the slightest indication of weakness in the pasterns of the young ones. In a matured boar (two or three years of age) that has seen hard service it may be expected that he will be a little down on his pasterns, but a six or eight months old pig that does not carry himself on upright pasterns is not a safe animal to select for a herd boar.

Horse Notes.

The best customers want horses that have style, good appearance, that stand up, that are bright, sleek and attractive.

The floor of the hayloft should be seed and dust tight. Horses are often injured by seeds and dirt falling into their ears and eyes.

There is no kind of animal breeding that will pay better than the breeding of horses, but horses that will sell, not dunghills or misfits.

Bolting of food causes indigestion and consequently loss of health. Guard against irregular feeding. It tends to make horses bolt their food.

The hay usually given to horses to supplement the pasture is of very poor quality, either woody or moldy, and this results in a considerable loss.

Be Clean About the Dairy.

According to a successful dairymen, the presence of dirt in milk indicates careless and uncleanly methods in production and handling. Another common defect is off flavored milk, which may be due to a variety of causes, as feeding strong flavored foods, such as turnips, garlic, etc.; second, to feeding certain feeds to excess, as, for example, silage; third, to odors of silage or manure in the stable; fourth, to particles of manure and dirt getting into the milk; and, fifth, to not properly rinsing the bottles after using washing powders. Dairymen, as a rule, have been quick to see these defects when pointed out and to appreciate the importance from a business standpoint of producing milk as nearly perfect as possible.

Keeping the Best Mares.

Good, big drafts seem to attract the most attention, and yet the perfect draft horse is hard to find in the average rural community. Extra fine young horses are picked up at good prices by buyers who want such stuff, and the farmer gets along with less valuable animals. That is all right for geldings, but the best young mares ought to remain on the farm.

Selecting the Cow.

Points in selecting a cow: If you are buying a cow, look for a long under lengthwise of her body, very elastic, as this invariably means milk; a soft skin, large, roomy digestive organs with broad ribs wide apart.

Farm and Factory

Texas has 8,794,000 head of cattle, valued at \$130,201,986. It is a remarkable fact that Texas has the best grade of cattle of any state, but for economic reasons fails to realize their value. It is possible that the Texas farmer may not exceed the Illinois farmer in grade of cattle but our ranches show up exceedingly well in the matter of grade of stock.

In Illinois the cattle are worth \$28.02 per head and in Texas \$14.79 per head.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

It cost approximately \$5 per head to ship cattle from Texas to the Chicago packing houses and the remainder of the difference in price is accounted for by the fact that Texas cattle are taken off the ranches and pastures and shipped to corn countries where a few bushels of corn are fed to them and \$10 added to their value. If we had enough packing houses in Texas to utilize our supply of live stock and did our own feeding we would add \$15 per head to our cattle, says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

Packing houses sufficient to meet the present needs of Texas would add \$43,970,000 to the value of our cattle, which is more than the packing houses would cost.



Added Value to Texas Cattle by Packing Houses.

By bringing the packing house to the farm we adjust economic conditions and the increase in value of live stock goes to the producer without increasing the price of meat to the consumer, without increasing the expense of the packer. The farm and the factory go hand in hand and the prosperity of either is dependent upon the other, and no clearer example of this fact could be presented, than that of the packing house and the increase in value of the farmer in the value of his cattle.

Texas Live Stock

Texas has more live stock than any other state in the union. We have 15,981,000 head of live stock, valued at \$112,857,000 by the Federal Government Agricultural Department on January 1st, 1909. We have four head of live stock per capita. We lead all other states in production of cattle and mules; Illinois and Iowa lead us in horses and we stand third in hogs. To increase the value of our live stock we must raise the grade, improve the market condition and increase the market price.

Texas has 1,312,000 head of horses valued at \$93,152,000. The average price of an Illinois horse is \$109 and the average price of a Texas horse is \$71 as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

This difference in price is largely due to the grade of horses. By improving the grade we can add about \$50,000,000 to live stock values of the state. This is equal to \$10 per capita and would be net money to the farmer as it costs no more to raise a good horse than it does a poor one.

We have 3,394,000 head of hogs valued at \$5.60 per head while Illinois hogs are valued at \$7.00 per head as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

We have 1,823,000 head of sheep valued at \$2.70 while the Illinois sheep are valued at \$4.80 per head. This difference is due to difference in grade and accessibility to the market. By raising the grade of the live stock of Texas to the Illinois standard we can increase values \$30,000,000 per annum, says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

The spirit of progress that makes the farmers want better public highways, more factories, more railroads will stimulate them in improving the grade of live stock.

NEW STORE
at Umbarger

The undersigned have a new stock of goods, consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware

which will be sold at low prices. Call and see us, we are located in the Woods store room.

Umbarger Mercantile Co.

SHOTWELL & SEVALL

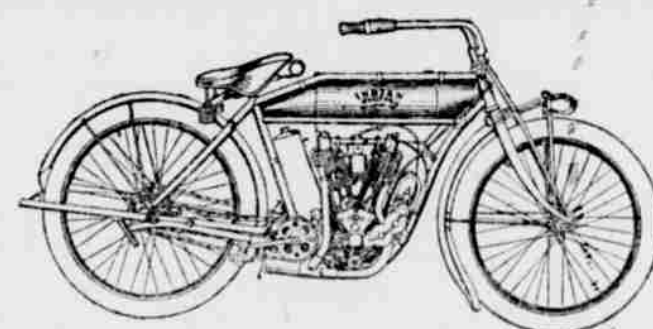
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Field Seeds.**

**Best Grades of Nigger Head and
Maitland Coal.**

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"INDIAN" Motocycles



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**T. M. CALDWELL, Gen. Agent
Amarillo, Texas**

**HUGH S. MAXWELL
VETERINARIAN**

I am the only graduate located in or near Amarillo. I have an auto, and can answer calls in Canyon City in about forty-five minutes, "Night or Day."

Phone 864. Res. 603 Jackson St., Amarillo.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET

Has moved into the room of the
White Swan Grocery Company

We Invite Your Patronage.